AMENDMENT Page 2 YOU101

Serial Number: 10/786,340

Filing Date: February 25, 2004

Title: Method of Improving the Performance of Organic Coatings for Corrosion Resistance

**Amendments to the Claims** 

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the subject

application.

**Listing of Claims:** 

What is claimed is:

1. (previously presented) A method of improving the performance of organic conversion

coatings, whose primary ingredients are polymeric resins, comprising:

a. forming a first solution including an organosulfur compound comprising at least one

compound selected from the group consisting of alkyl thiols, aryl thiols, alkyl-aryl thiols,

thiocarbamates, disulfides. dithiocarbamates, thiophenols, mercaptopyridines,

mercaptoanilines, thiophenes or thiophosphates, in a first solvent,

b. mixing the first solution in which said organosulfur compound is dissolved with a

second solution including said polymeric resins dissolved in a second solvent,

c. coating a metallic substrate with the mixture of the solutions containing said

organosulfur compound and said polymeric resins,

d. curing the metallic substrate coated with said mixture of the solutions, and

thereby increasing the corrosion resistance of said metallic substrate without using

chrome.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said organosulfur

compound is an alkanethiol with a general formula R(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SH, where R is a terminal group

selected from the group consisting of H-, NH<sub>2</sub>-, HOOC-, and HO-, and n represents the number

of hydrocarbons, which can range from 10 to 21.

4. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said organosulfur compound is 1-

octadecanethiol.

AMENDMENT Docket:YOU101 Serial Number: 10/786,340

Filing Date: February 25, 2004

Title: Method of Improving the Performance of Organic Coatings for Corrosion Resistance

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said polymeric resins

Page 3

are selected from the group consisting of acrylic, acrylic-urethane, epoxy, polyester, epoxy-

polyester or fluorovinyl polymers, and combinations thereof.

6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said metallic substrate

includes a substrate selected from the group consisting of hot rolled and pickled steel sheet, cold-

rolled steel sheet, stainless steel sheet, hot-dipped metallic coated steel sheets, electroplated

metallic coated steel sheets, aluminum sheets and aluminum alloy sheets, zinc sheets, zinc alloy

sheets, copper sheets, copper alloy sheets, gold, and silver.

7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said metallic

substrate includes coatings of one or more layers selected from the group consisting of lead, lead

alloy, nickel, nickel alloy, zinc, zinc layer, tin, and tin alloy.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said first solvent for

said organosulfur compound is selected from the group consisting of alcohols, acetone,

turpentine, benzene, ethyl and butyl acetate, toluene, petroleum ester, xylene, alkane, mineral

spirit, and water.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8 wherein said first solvent is

selected from the group consisting of ethanol, 1-propanol, 1-butanol, and mixtures thereof.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the concentration of

said organosulfur compound in said polymeric resins is in the range of 0.001–0.5 moles per liter.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said metallic

substrate is coated with said mixture of the solutions containing said organosulfur compound and

Serial Number: 10/786,340

Filing Date: February 25, 2004

Title: Method of Improving the Performance of Organic Coatings for Corrosion Resistance

said polymeric resins by means of a roll or a bar coater, cured at a temperature in the range of

Page 4 Docket:YOU101

100 to 350°C to obtain a desired coating thickness.

12. (previously presented) A method of improving the performance of organic

conversion coatings, whose primary ingredients are polymeric resins, comprising:

a. mixing an organosulfur compound comprising at least one compound selected from the

group consisting of alkyl thiols, aryl thiols, alkyl-aryl thiols, sulfides, disulfides, thiocarbamates,

dithiocarbamates, thiophenols, mercaptopyridines, mercaptoanilines, thiophenes or

thiophosphates, with a polymeric resin, wherein said mixture includes said organosulfur

compound and said polymeric resin,

b. coating a metallic substrate with said polymeric resin containing said organosulfur

compound,

c. curing the metallic substrate coated with said mixture of the solutions, and

thereby increasing the corrosion resistance of said metallic substrate without using

chrome.

13. (original) A method according to claim 12 wherein said metallic substrate is

electrogalvanized steel.

14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12 wherein said polymeric

resins are selected from the group consisting of acrylic, acrylic-urethane, epoxy, polyester,

epoxy-polyester or fluorovinyl polymers, and combinations thereof.